FIGURES

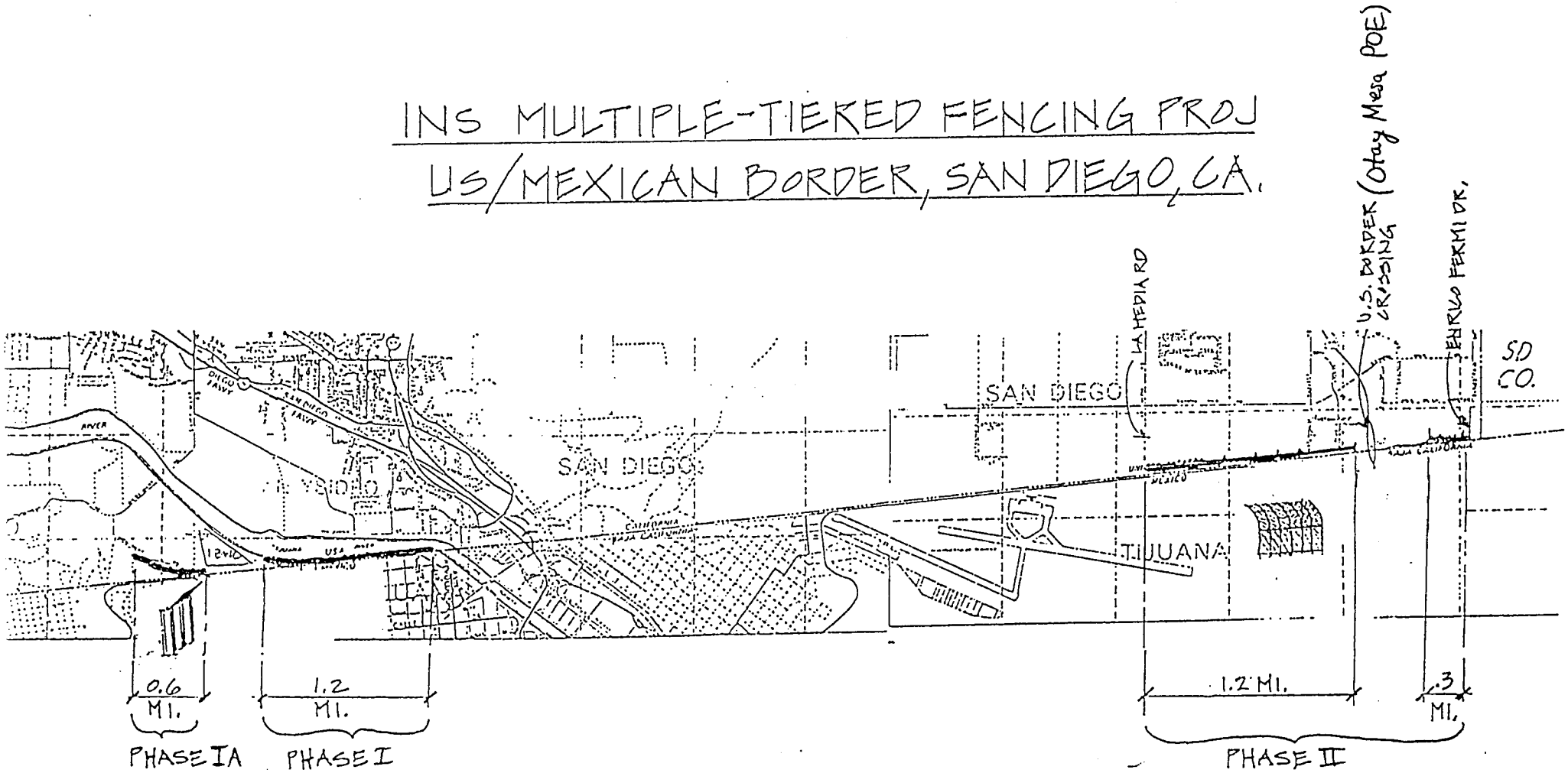


Figure 1: Project description

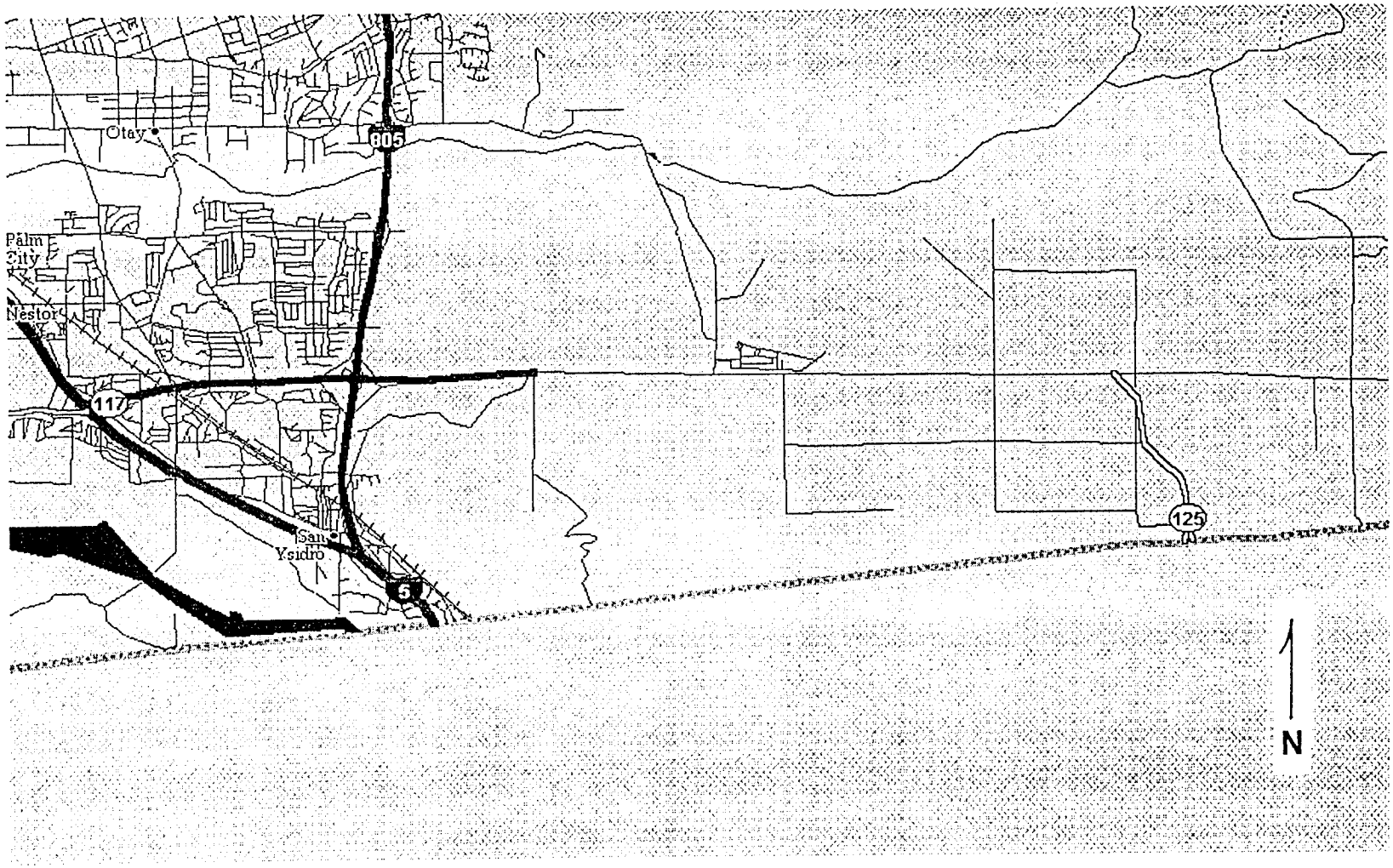


Figure 2: Vicinity map

UNITED STATES BORDER PATROL

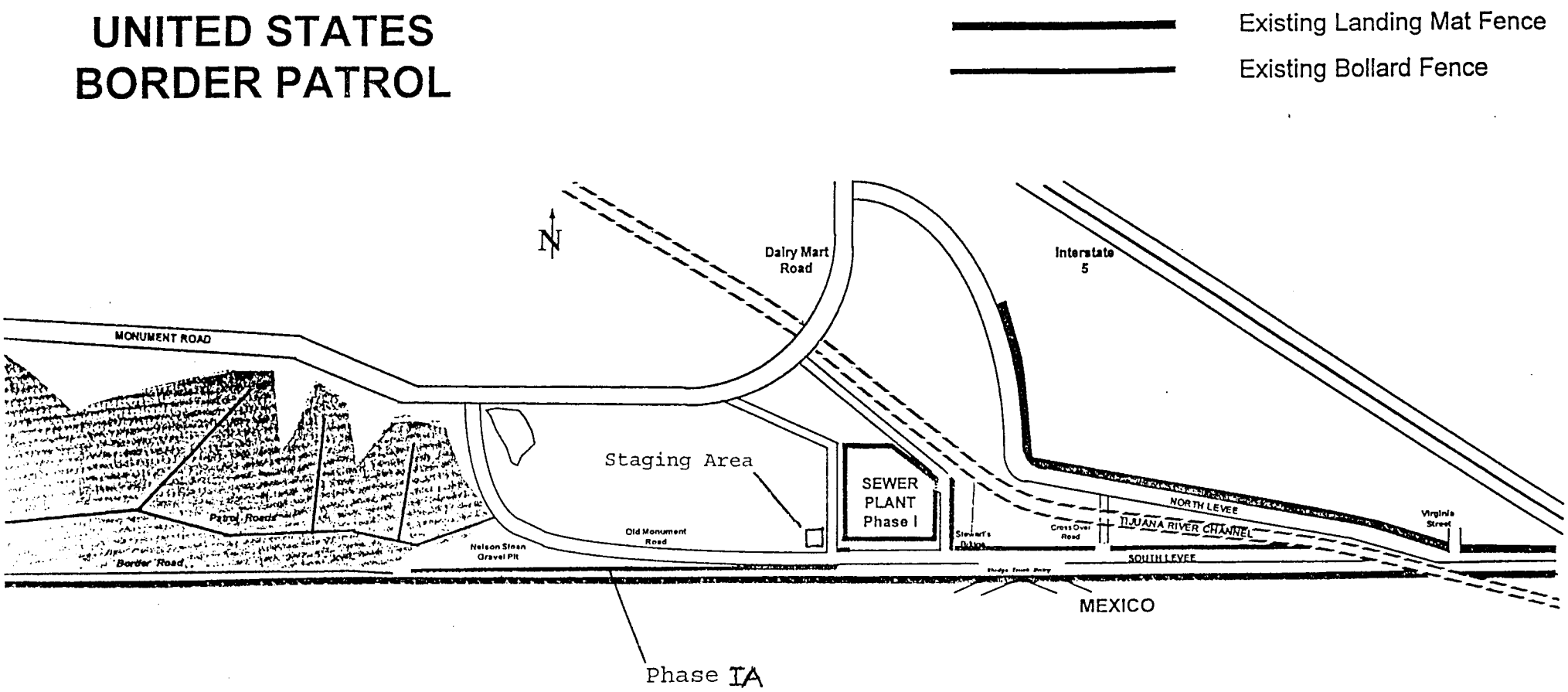


Figure 3: Phase IA construction site

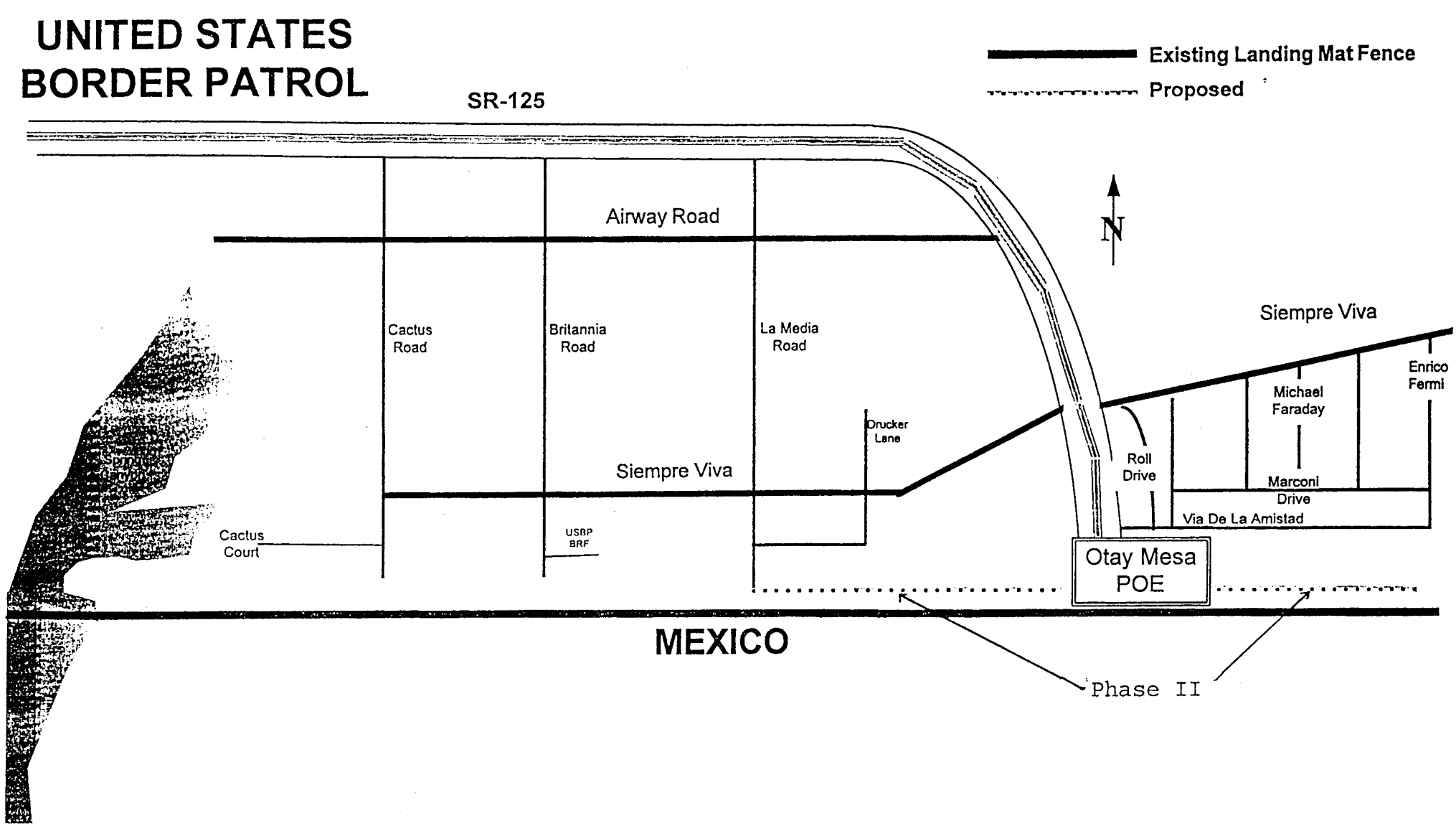


Figure 4: Phase II construction site

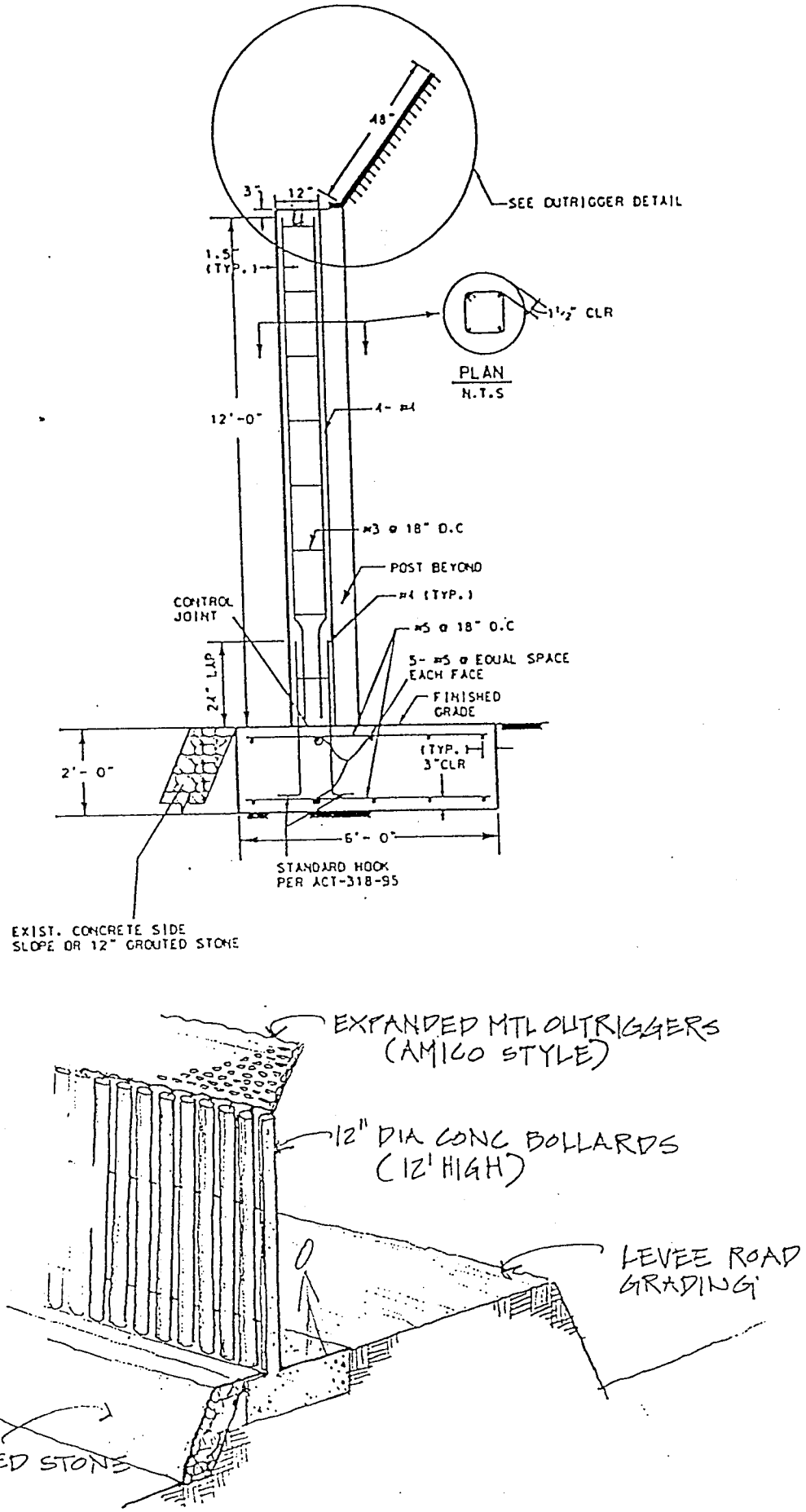


Figure 5: Bollard style fencing

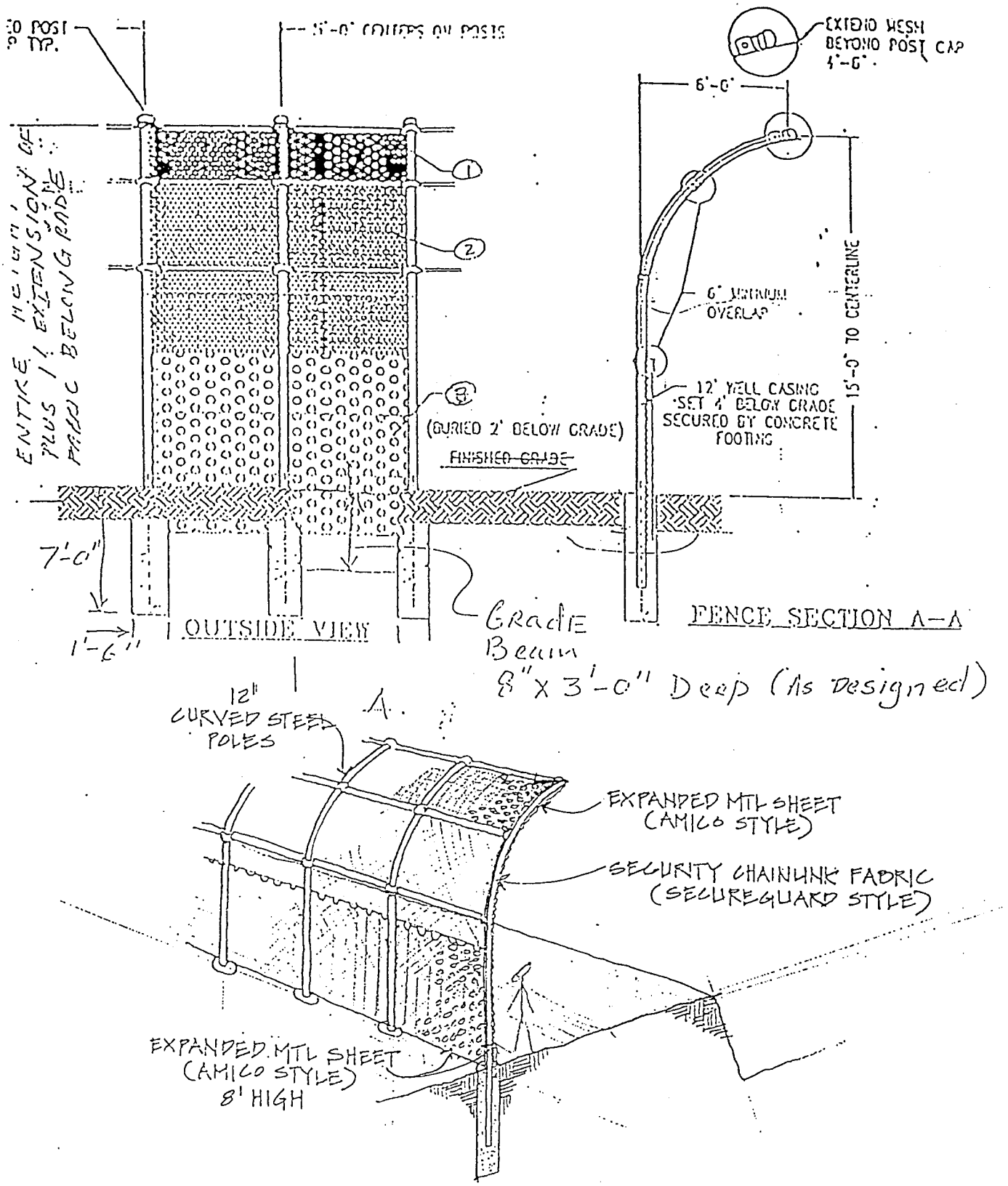
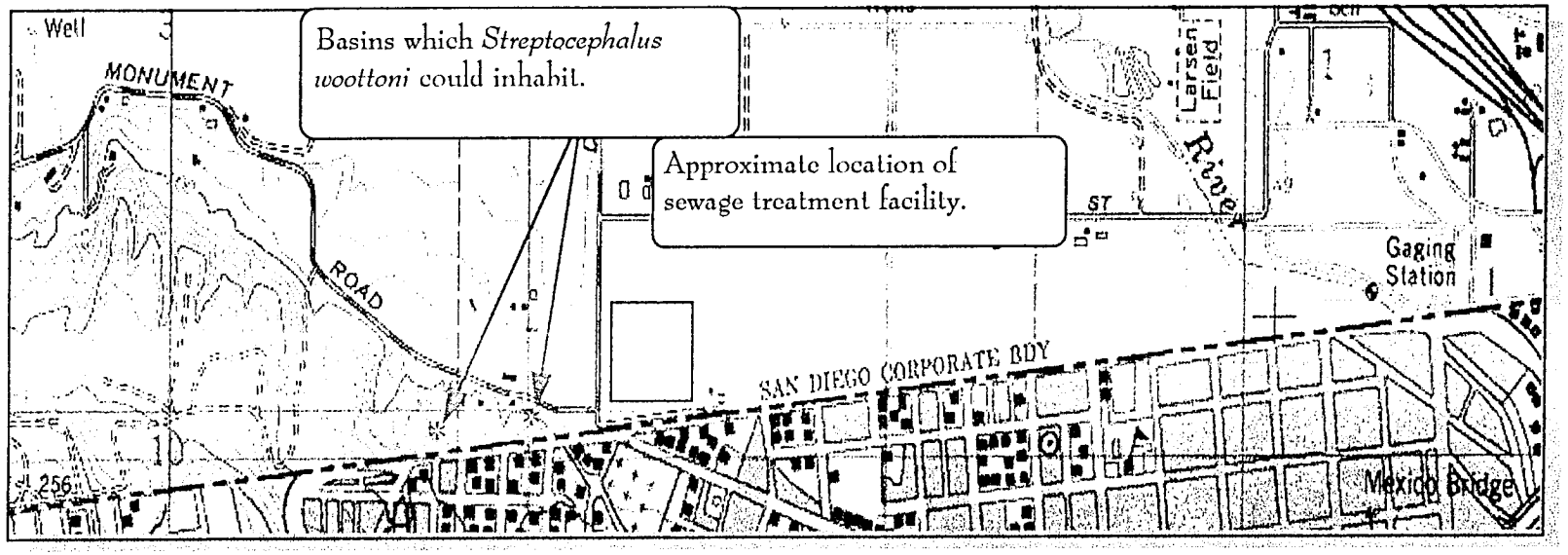


Figure 6: Arched Security style fencing



Two basins west of the sewage treatment plant are physiographically for the Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephaus woottoni*) to complete its life history. The eastern basin is perched in a natural depression atop a small knoll and occupies a pit made as a bull dozer scrape. The western basin formed where the shoulder of a dirt road crossed a natural depression. Some mule fat (Baccharis salisifolia) grows around and in this second basin. By their depth, both could potentially hold water for an extended time. The eastern one was dry on 7 January 1997; the western basin was muddy, but no surface water stood in it.

Figure 7: Location of ephemeral ponds

Appendix A

Endangered, Threatened, and Candidate Species List

Listed Endangered, Threatened,
and Proposed Species that May Occur in the
Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Port of Entry Areas
January 14, 1997

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Listed Species		
AMPHIBIANS		
southwestern arroyo toad	Bufo microscaphus californicus	E
BIRDS		
southwestern willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	E,PCH
least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus	E,CH
coastal California gnatcatcher	Polioptila californica californica	T
CRUSTACEANS		
Riverside fairy shrimp	Streptocephalus woottoni	E
MAMMALS		
pacific pocket mouse	Perognathus longimembris pacificus	E
INSECTS	Euphydryas editha quino	E
Quino checkerspot butterfly		
PLANTS		
salt marsh bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus	E
San Diego button celery	Eryngium aristulatum var. parishii	E
California Orcutt grass	Orcuttia californica	E
Otay mesa mint	Pogogyne nudiuscula	E

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Proposed Species		
CRUSTACEANS		
San Diego fairy shrimp	Branchinecta sandiegensis	PE
PLANTS		
thread-leaved brodiaea	Brodiaea filifolia	PT
Otay tarplant	Hemizonia conjugens	PE
spreading navarretia	Navarretia fossalis	PT

E: Endangered
T: Threatened
PE: Proposed Endangered
PT: Proposed Threatened
CH: Critical Habitat Designated
PCH: Critical Habitat Proposed

Appendix B

Correspondence and Letters of Contact

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

April 9, 1997

Reply To: COE970131A

Mr. Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Los Angeles District
P.O. Box 532711
Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

Re: Revised Immigration and Naturalization Service Multi-tiered Pilot Fence Project Environmental Assessment.

Dear Mr. Joe:

You have made the following determination about the undertaking cited above:

A. [X] There are no historic properties that may be affected by the undertaking.

B. [ ] The undertaking will not affect historic properties.

I am unable to comment on your determination in a timely manner. Therefore, 36 CFR 800.4(c) (5) and 36 CFR 800.4(d) apply to Item A., above, and 36 CFR 800.5(b) applies to Item B., above.

Sincerely,

Cherilyn E. Widell
State Historic Preservation Officer

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Herb Nesmith
US Army
PO BOX 2711
LOs Angeles 90053-2325

IN THE MATTER OF NO.

INS Multi-Tiered Pilot Fencing

NOTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Multi-tiered Pilot Fencing Projects

Congress has provided funds to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to implement a multi-tiered system of fences designed to deter the passage of illegal aliens in selected areas of the U.S /Mexico Border that are susceptible to entry. The proposed action consists of constructing several sections of fence (totaling 2.1 miles) adjacent to the existing Border fence just west of South Bay Wastewater Treatment Plan (in San Ysidro) and in the vicinity of Otay Mesa Port of Entry. The existing conditions pose significant operational challenges to the Border Patrol and require concentrated agent deployment throughout the area. Much of the current control is attained by placing human resources directly along the Border. The proposed action would reduce the drain on human resources and thus enhance the operational efficiency of line stations operating in the project area. In addition, it is anticipated that the currently high disturbance levels to natural habitats in the vicinity of the proposed fencing would subside as a result of project implementation.
The project Environmental Assessment (EA) can be reviewed at the City of San Diego, Development Services Department, 1222 First Avenue, San Diego California 92101, c/o Mr. Chris Zirkle, (619) 236-5900. For additional information, please contact the project Environmental Manager, Mr. Charles Rairdan, at (213) 452-3875.
Pub. Feb. 10—d506869

I, Marizza Albea, am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the San Diego Daily Transcript, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego and which newspaper has been adjudged a newspaper of general circulation by the Superior Court of the County of San Diego, State of California, under the date of January 23, 1909, Decree No. 14894; and the

NOTICE

is a true and correct copy of which the annexed is a printed copy and was published in said newspaper on the following date(s), to wit:

FEBRUARY 10

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at San Diego, California this 10 day of FEB, 1997

MARIZZA ALBEA
(Signature)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE RESOURCES AGENCY PETE WILSON, *Governor*

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
45 FREMONT STREET, SUITE 2000
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2219
VOICE AND TDD (415) 904-5200

January 29, 1997

Charles Rairdan
Environmental Resources Branch
Los Angeles District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2711
Los Angeles, CA 90053-2325

RE: ND-009-97, Negative Determination, Army Corps, U.S./Mexican Border Fence, San Diego

Dear Mr. Rairdan:

The Coastal Commission has received the above-referenced negative determination for the construction of additional fencing along the U.S./Mexican border. The negative determination covers three phases of border fencing, only the second of which is of potential concern to us at this time. The first phase has already been concurred with, in ND-118-96 (located east of the International Wastewater Sewage Treatment Plant (IWTP)). The third phase is well outside the coastal zone in Otay Mesa. The second phase is immediately west of the IWTP, and would be a bollard style fence, 0.6 miles in length and parallel to existing fencing at the border. The bollard style consists of 12 ft. high concrete poles, 12 inches in diameter, with 5 inches of space between each column. The columns would be embedded in a concrete base, and would be topped with wire mesh.

The fencing would be located in already disturbed areas, and the alignment has been selected to avoid any effects on environmentally sensitive habitat, including two small ephemeral ponds in the project vicinity. An intermittent ephemeral stream traverses the area to be fenced; however the fence will contain a 100 ft. wide gap to avoid affecting the stream. The area is not visually sensitive. Archaeological effects would be avoided and the Corps is coordinating with the State Historic Preservation Officer.

In conclusion, the Coastal Commission staff **agrees** that the proposed project will not adversely affect coastal zone resources. We, therefore, **concur with** the negative determination made pursuant to 15 C.F.R. Section 930.35(d). If you have any questions, please contact Mark Delaplaine of the Coastal Commission staff at (415) 904-5289.

Sincerely,

PETER M. DOUGLAS
Executive Director

cc: San Diego Area Office
OCRM
NOAA Assistant Administrator
Assistant General Counsel for Ocean Services
Department of Water Resources
Governor's Washington D.C. Office

PMD/MPD
ND00997.DOC

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

January 28, 1997

Office of the Chief
Environmental Resources Branch

Ms. Cherilyn Widell
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, California 94296-0001

Dear Ms. Widell:

We are writing concerning Section 106 compliance for the proposed phases II and III of the Multi-tiered Pilot Fence Project ((MPF) in San Ysidro, San Diego County. The MPF is a phased project. The international border has already been fenced but a secondary line is being proposed. The phase II and III fence lines will be comprised of two fence types, Bollard and Sandia. The combined length of the two fence lines will be 2.1 miles. The area of potential effects (APE) for the phase II fence includes 0.6 miles of Bollard fencing in the Imperial Beach area south of Monument Road and west of the South Bay Waste Water Treatment Plant. (Enclosure 1, attachments 1 and 2). The APE for the Phase III fence line extends 1.2 miles west and 0.3 miles east of the Otay Mesa Port of Entry (Enclosure 1, attachment 2). A complete project description is enclosed (Enclosure 2). An 100 by 100 ft. Square contractor's staging area is located at the easternmost end of the phase II fenceline. Phase I, the South Levee Fence Project, was recently completed and coordinated for Section 106 compliance with Mr. Steve Grantham of your office (COE961004B).

The APE was surveyed on January 7, 1997 by Richard Perry, Corps of Engineers staff archeologist. Before the survey commenced a search of previous reports was conducted to determine if any cultural resources had been identified. None were reported. The survey revealed a thoroughly disturbed APE. The three project locations have been subjected to heavy foot and vehicle traffic, and extensive grading/borrow activities. The

survey of the APE for both phase II and III project elements was negative. The survey results are in the enclosed memorandum for record (Enclosure 3).

Based on the negative results of a record search and negative field survey, we have determined that the MPF phase II and III project as planned will not involve National Register listed or eligible properties.

Correspondence may be sent to:

Mr. Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division
Attn: Mr. Richard Perry (CESPL-PD-RN)
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 532711
Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

We request that you review the enclosed information. If you agree with this determination, we would appreciate your concurrence. We understand that you have 30 days in which to respond to this request, otherwise we will proceed according to the provisions stated in 36 CFR 800.4(d) and consider that we have discharged our obligations under Section 106. If you have any questions concerning this project or the determination, please contact project archeologist, Mr. Richard Perry, at (213) 452-3855.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 532711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

January 28, 1997

Office of the Chief
Environmental Resources Branch

Mr. John H. Robertus
Executive Officer
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Boulevard, Suite 3
San Diego, California 92124-1331

Dear Mr. Robertus:

The purpose of this correspondence is to request a water quality certification waiver for an Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) fencing project located adjacent to the existing fence on the U.S./Mexico border (Border). Construction would occur in two phases in the vicinities of the South Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant (SBWWTP) and Otay Mesa Port of Entry. Total fence length would be 1.2 miles.

The proposed fences are part of a "multi-tiered" system of fences planned to deter passage of illegal aliens in selected areas along the Border. Only nominal project-related impacts would occur to waters of the United States. In particular, an intermittent stream, which emanates from Tijuana in the vicinity of SBWWTP, would be traversed by one of the fences. Pursuant to coordination with the San Diego Regulatory office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, it was determined that the proposed project qualifies for Nationwide Permit No. 26A (projects involving less than 0.3 acre of sensitive aquatic habitat). Informal coordination was conducted with Angie Griffith of your office on January 16, 1997.

Initially, construction would involve a 100-foot gap in the portion of fence alignment spanning the stream, followed by installation of a concrete box culvert in the stream channel and completion of the fence alignment. Excavation of fence footings would result in only minor and temporary surface disturbances. Please refer to the enclosed Draft Environmental Assessment for additional project details.

Pending your approval, project construction is scheduled to begin March, 1997. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the project Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Charles Rairdan, at 213-452-3875.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosure

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

Please provide the following information for our records when submitting your application for Water Quality Certification.

1. Applicant U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOS ANGELES DISTRICT

2. Street Address ATTN: CESPL-PD-RL, P.O. BOX 532711

3. City, State LOS ANGELES, CA 90053-2325

4. Applicant Contact CHARLES RAIRDAN, ENV. MGR., (213) 452-3875
(please include a phone number)

5. Agent (contractor, consultant, ...) Name N/A

Address

Contact

Phone number

6. Project Title INS MULTI-TIERED BORDER FENCE PROJECT

7. Project Description 1.2 miles of fence adjacent to existing Border fence in selected areas susceptible to illegal entry. Project would have only nominal, short-term impacts to water quality.

8. Corps of Engineers Permit Type (Nationwide Permit (NWP) Number, Individual, or General) NWP Number 26A

9. Affected Water Body (ies) Small-scale intermittent stream from across Border.

10. Project Activity (ies) which necessitate the issuance of a Corps of Engineer Section 404 permit (including NWPs) (CIRCLE ONE OR MORE)

(a) Wetland dredge and/or fill
(b) Riparian dredge and/or fill
(c) Streambed dredge and/or fill
(d) Lake dredge and/or fill
(e) Ocean dredge and/or fill

11. County (San Diego, Riverside, or Orange) San Diego

12. Acres of Fill None

13. Acres of Permanent Impact Less than 0.1 acre

14. Acres of Temporary Impact Less than 0.3 acre

15. Acres of Compensatory Mitigation None required

16. Dredge Volume (cu yds) None

17. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Contact Same as above

18. Fee of $500.00 (is it included ?) No, please waive. (yes / no)

Please be sure to include a copy of your application to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, a streambed alteration agreement if one is required, and a copy of any environmental documents which have been prepared for the project.

(8/30/96)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

January 22, 1997

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Office of the Chief
Environmental Resources Branch

Dear Interested Party:

Enclosed is a copy of the Draft Immigration and Naturalization Service Multi-tiered Pilot Fence Projects Environmental Assessment (EA). Please review this document and provide your comments within 30 days or sooner if possible to facilitate the proposed project's rigorous construction schedule.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) plans to implement a "multi-tiered" system of fences in the San Diego Region of the U.S./Mexico Border that is designed to deter the passage of illegal aliens in selected areas of the Border that are susceptible to entry. The proposed fences would be constructed adjacent to the existing Border fence at distances ranging from 100 to 360 feet, and total 2.1 miles in length. Construction would begin early March, 1997. It is expected that the completed project would reduce the current levels of habitat disturbance occurring in the vicinities of the proposed project sites due to heavy illegal alien traffic and Border Patrol activities.

Please note that the Appendices listed in the Table of Contents are directly related to the coordination and review of this Draft EA and would be included in the Final EA.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact the project Environmental Coordinator, Mr. Charles Rairdan, at 213-452-3875.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division

Enclosure

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Ecological Services
Carlsbad Field Office
2730 Loker Avenue West
Carlsbad, California 92008

January 10, 1997

Mr. Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division
Department of the Army
Los Angeles District, Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2711
Los Angeles, California 90053-2325

Attn: Mr. Charles Rairdan

Re: Request for Proposed, Threatened, or Endangered Species for the Two Proposed Fence Construction Projects, (Bollard and Sandia) in Imperial Beach and the Otay Mesa Port of Entry, California (1-6-97-SP-45)

Dear Mr. Joe:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the information provided in your letter, dated December 18, 1996, in an effort to assess the potential for the occurrence of federally listed threatened or endangered species on the project site. In an effort to assist you in evaluating the potential for conflicts between threatened and/or endangered species and the proposed project, we are providing the following list which contain species that occur in the general area. The enclosed list of species partially fulfills the requirements of the Service under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act).

Section 7(a)(2) of the Act requires a Federal agency, in consultation with, and with the assistance of the Service, to insure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. To meet this requirement, biological assessments are required under section 7 of the Act if listed species or critical habitat may be present in the area affected by any major construction activity[1]. If a biological assessment is not required, your agency still has the responsibility to review its proposed activities and determine whether listed species will

---

[1] "Construction Activity" means any Federal action which significantly affects the quality of the human environment designed primarily to result in the building or erection of man-made structures such as dams, buildings, roads, pipelines, channels, and the like. This includes Federal actions such as permits, grants, licenses, or other forms of Federal authorizations or approvals which may result in construction.

be affected. Moreover, "action" means all activities or programs of any kind authorized, funded, or carried out, in whole or in part, by Federal agencies. In addition, "action area" means all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action.

Section 7(d) of the Act prohibits Federal agencies and applicants from making any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources which has the effect of foreclosing the formulation or implementation of reasonable and prudent alternatives which would avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of listed species or resulting in the destruction of critical habitat. During the assessment or review process, you may engage in planning efforts, but may not make any irreversible commitment of resources. Such a commitment could constitute a violation of section 7(d) of the Act. If a listed species may be adversely affected, agencies should request, in writing through our office, formal consultation pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Act. Informal consultation should be used to exchange information and resolve conflicts with respect to listed species prior to a written request for formal consultation.

When it is determined that a proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat, a Federal agency is required to initiate a conference with the Service. Conferences are informal discussions between the Service and the Federal agency, designed to identify and resolve potential conflicts between an action and proposed species or proposed critical habitat at an early point in the decision making process. The Service makes recommendations, if any, on ways to minimize or avoid adverse effects of the action. The conference process fills the need to alert Federal agencies of possible steps that an agency might take at an early stage to adjust its actions to avoid jeopardizing a proposed species.

We want to closely coordinate with the Federal agency and applicant during the preparation of the biological assessment. Our goal would be to provide technical assistance that identifies specific features that could be incorporated into the project description to avoid adverse impacts to listed species. Should you have any questions regarding the species listed or your responsibilities under the Act, please contact Ann Kreager of my staff at (619) 431-9440.

Sincerely,

Gail C. Kobetich
Field Supervisor

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2711
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053-2325

December 18, 1996

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Office of the Chief
Environmental Resources Branch

Mr. Gail C. Kobetich
Ecological Services Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2730 Loker Avenue West
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Dear Mr. Kobetich:

Congress has provided funds to construct a pilot project fencing program which utilizes two designs referred to as "Bollard" and "Sandia" fencing in two sites north of the U.S./Mexico Border, south of San Diego, California. The Bollard fencing would be located in the Imperial Beach area (Figures 1 & 2, attached). It would extend approximately 1.8 mile to the west creating a "triple fence" configuration, proceeding adjacent to the existing border fence at a distance of approximately 120-150 feet.

The second section of fence would be Sandia design and would be located on Otay Mesa both east and west of the Otay Mesa Port of Entry for a total of approximately 1.4 miles and at approximately 120 feet from the existing Border fence (Figures 3 & 4, attached).

Much of the Border control currently attained is accomplished by placement of human resources along the immediate Border. To minimize the drain on human assets, it is believed that the proposed fencing, along with advanced technology features, will enhance the operational efficiency of Border patrols operating in these areas. In addition, the reduced traffic of illegal aliens and Border Patrol agents expected to result from the proposed project should reduce the level of disturbance to natural habitats occurring in the vicinity.

Please assist us with the most current list of endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species known to occur in the vicinity of the project areas indicated for purposes of our environmental evaluation. We would appreciate your response within 30 days or sooner if possible to meet our schedule. Should you require additional information or have any questions, please contact the project's Environmental Coordinator, Charles Rairdan at 213-452-3875.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Joe
Chief, Planning Division

Attachments

Appendix C

California Coastal Commission Negative Determination (ND)

STATEMENT OF NEGATIVE DETERMINATION

Immigration and Naturalization Service
Multi-tiered Pilot Fence Project
U.S.-Mexican Border
San Diego County, California

The following Negative Determination (ND) is prepared in compliance with the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Section 307 (Title 16, U.S.C. Section 1456(c)), which states that federal actions must be consistent with approved state coastal management programs to the maximum extent practicable.

PROJECT SUMMARY:

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) proposes to implement a "multi-tiered" system of fences designed to prevent the entry of illegal aliens and drugs in selected areas of the U.S./Mexico Border. The proposed fences would be constructed adjacent to the existing Border fence at distances ranging from 100 to 360 feet and represent two different styles of fencing.

Project construction would occur in two phases (Phases IA and II) over a period of about 8 months. Phase I of the multi-tiered fencing project (located on the south flood control levee east of the South Bay Waste Water Treatment Plant (SBWWTP or Treatment Plant) was evaluated for environmental impacts under ND-118-96, dated September 25, 1996. The cumulative effects of all phases of the multi-tiered fencing project will be considered in this Negative Determination.

The estimated construction start date for Phase IA is April, 1997. Phase II construction is scheduled to begin May, 1997. Construction is estimated to last for approximately 8 months and would be scheduled to avoid the section of Phase II alignment occurring near burrowing owl habitat during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed action consists of constructing several sections of fence (totaling 2.1 miles) adjacent to the existing Border fence just west of SBWWTP and in the vicinity of Otay Mesa Port of Entry (POE) (Figure 1). The former location would likely utilize the "Bollard" style of fencing and the Otay Mesa POE

location the "Arched Security" style of fencing; although, other styles of fencing are being considered.

The Bollard style consists of 12-foot high reinforced concrete columns spaced 5 inches apart and topped with expanded mesh outriggers. The spacing between columns allows the passage of small wildlife and provides some view. The Arched Security style fencing is a 15-foot high heavy-gauge, tight weave mesh fence that curves outward to prevent scaling.

Fence alignments would range from approximately 100 to 350 feet from the existing Border fence and would be routed to avoid impacts to sensitive biological resources. In addition, electrical conduits would be installed concurrently with fence footings as power supplies for future electronic surveillance and communications devices.

Project Purpose and Need. The proposed fences are part of a multi-tiered system of fences planned to deter passage of illegal aliens at the specified locations. In addition to posing a psychological deterrent to crossing, the area between the existing and proposed fences would provide greater opportunity to apprehend illegal aliens. The existing conditions pose significant operational challenges to the Border Patrol and require concentrated agent deployment throughout the area. Much of the current control is attained by placing human resources directly along the Border.

Phase IA Fence Alignment/Characteristics. This section of fence would extend 0.6 mile west (total length) from the southwest corner of SBWWTP at a starting distance of 95 feet from the existing Border fence and terminate at a distance of 360 feet from the Border.

At about the 0.4 mile mark, a 100-foot break in the alignment occurs to allow the passage of a small-scale intermittent stream originating from across the Border. Due to current funding constraints, a box culvert would be installed at a later date across the stream bed to preserve the streams's conveyance and to complete the proposed fence alignment. In coordination with the San Diego Regulatory Field Office of the Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers and the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, it was determined that installation of the box culvert would have minimal, short-term impacts to the site and meets the qualifying criteria for Nationwide Permit No. 26A (projects involving the disturbance of

less than 0.3 acres of aquatic habitat). Project-related grading would be less than 5 acres; therefore, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan would not be required and the project is in compliance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

Phase II Fence Alignment/Characteristics. The western portion of Phase II extends 0.7 mile from the POE toward La Media Road at distance of 120 feet from the existing Border fence. An intermediate section of fence (0.5 mile) occurs between Otay Mesa POE and the Border extending east from Drucker's Lane to State Route 125 at a distance of 95 feet from the Border. The remaining fence section extends 0.3 mile east from the southeast corner of Otay Mesa POE at a distance of 120 feet from the existing Border fence and on the north side of the dirt access road. Total length of the Phase II fence would be 1.5 miles.

Staging Areas. The Phase IA staging area coincides with the Phase I staging area, which is an approximately 100 x 100 feet vacant lot located near the southwest corner of SBWWTP. This area was formerly used as a parking area for construction workers at the Treatment Plant.

The Phase II staging area would likely be located near the bend in Drucker's Lane or in the vicinity of La Media road and the existing Border Fence. The section of proposed fence extending east of Otay Mesa POE might entail a short-term staging area adjacent to the existing dirt access road. These sites fall within the project-related areas of potential impact and have been surveyed as part of the accompanying EA.

Fence Installation/Equipment. Installation of the Bollard style fencing would consist of excavating and pouring 4 x 2 feet concrete footings. The Arched Security style fencing requires 4.5-feet deep by 1-foot wide continuous concrete footings (to discourage tunneling).

Construction equipment may include the following: backhoe, auger truck, road grader, flat-bed truck, fork lift, crane truck, cement truck(s), concrete conveyor, water truck, and pick-up trucks.

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS:

Construction impacts would be mostly short-term and result from the transportation of materials and construction equipment

along established routes, presence and activity of personnel, and the construction operation necessary to complete the project. Fugitive dust particles and emissions generated by vehicles and equipment would increase within the project areas during construction. To mitigate this effect, a truck watering program would be employed during construction to the control the fugitive dust.

Minimal long-term impacts of the project would result from maintenance of the proposed fences primarily in the event of vandalism; although, implementation of the proposed fencing is expected to reduce traffic levels of illegal aliens in the project areas.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT:

The Phase IA site occurs in a heavily disturbed and degraded area (mostly an inactive gravel pit) that has experienced substantial alterations to its pre-development conditions and topography. Topsoil is generally of poor quality and supports vegetation characteristic of disturbed areas of the region. Some of the prevalent species noted include: Russian thistle (*Salsola iberica*), fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana gluaca*), wild radishes (*Raphanus spp.*), and several trees, many of which were non-native. Two indicator species of coastal sage habitat (*Artemesia californica* (coastal sagebrush) and *Ergonium fasciculatum* (flat top buckwheat)) were observed on the knoll west of SBWWTP, but were too sparsely distributed to form a viable stand of habitat.

Surveys for the federally endangered San Diego button celery (*Eryngium aristulatum*) indicated the absence of this species in the project areas.

Two small, ephemeral ponds (each approximately 15 x 10 x 1 feet), located in the vicinity of the alignment, one on top of and the other to the west of the knoll, could contain the endangered Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*). At the time of the site survey, insufficient moisture was available to collect a sample. However, construction activities would be directed to avoid these areas.

The Phase II project area and vicinity consists of a tilled agricultural field to the west of Otay Mesa POE and an open dirt lot located east of the POE that is slated for development by the Transportation Department of California (Caltrans). A stormwater drainage ditch runs adjacent and parallel to the Border, beginning at the bend in Drucker's Lane and extending east beyond

the fence alignment. Much of the channel contains jurisdictional wetlands; although, the fence alignment does not impact the wetlands.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cuniclaria*) nesting habitat was observed on the north embankment of the stormwater drainage ditch adjacent to the vacant lot located east of Otay Mesa POE. This species is regulated by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and is protected Federally under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). Construction during owl breeding season, February 1 to August 31, would be avoided wherever possible.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS:

Burrowing Owls. Burrowing owls have been observed in the vicinity of the proposed alignment east of Otay Mesa Port of Entry. In areas containing burrowing owl nesting habitat, construction would be avoided where possible during owl breeding season (February 1 to August 31). The project area would be surveyed one week prior to fence construction to ascertain the presence of burrowing owl. If necessary, owls would be relocated from the project area prior to construction. A qualified biologist shall survey the impact area and excavate all owl burrows and potential owl burrows within the impact area to avoid having the owls attempt to nest on site. The surveys and excavations should be based on methods established by the California Burrowing Owl Consortium (1993). Prior to construction, a biologist will inspect the site to ensure that new burrows are not created or occupied by owls. If, despite these efforts, owls are found nesting within the right-of-way during construction, the nest shall be designated an Environmentally Sensitive Area.

Burrowing owls are protected under policies adopted by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Commission as "raptors". The section on raptors states that it is the intent of the Fish and Game Commission to "insure that raptor populations and their habitat shall be maintained and enhanced..." and that "indiscriminate take of raptors shall not be permitted (p. 583, Fish and Game Code 1993)". Burrowing owls are also protected Federally under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The MBTA prohibits the incidental "take" of a migratory bird without a Special Purpose Permit, which is subject to the discretion of the Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service(USFWS). For the MBTA, nest is normally interpreted as an active nest with eggs or young. A permit is

not required to excavate an empty burrowing owl burrow outside of the breeding season. In addition, an owl may be forced from a nest before excavation, as long as the owl is not physically harmed.

Phase II Wetlands. The jurisdictional wetlands that occur in portions of the stormwater drainage ditch, located adjacent to the existing Border fence and in the vicinity of the Phase II alignment, shall be avoided during construction to avoid impacts to these wetlands.

Phase IA Ephemeral Ponds. Two ephemeral ponds, one on top of and the other to the west of the large knoll at the Phase IA site, may contain the endangered Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*). In order to avoid adverse impacts to these potentially sensitive biological resources, construction activities would be directed away from these areas. Project supervisors would be instructed as to the location and sensitive nature of the ephemeral ponds prior construction. This information would also be noted on construction plans.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS:

the close conformity of the multi-tiered system of fencing (Phases I, IA, and II) to the existing land use (Border control) in the project areas enhances the operational efficiency of Border Patrols assigned to those areas. This has the effect of reducing overall human activity in those areas and enhancing the quality of habitats occurring in the vicinity of the project areas. Consequently, it is anticipated that implementation of the multi-tiered system of fencing would have a net beneficial effect on the local environment.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA COASTAL MANAGEMENT ACT:

The Los Angeles District Corps of Engineers has determined, based on review of the applicable sections of the California Coastal Management Act of 1976, as amended, and on the information presented above, that the proposed fence construction is consistent to the maximum extent practicable. Compliance of the fence installation with the applicable sections of the California Coastal Act is outlined in the following paragraphs:

Article 1, General, Section 30200. The proposed action consists of constructing several sections of fence (totaling 2.1

miles) adjacent to the existing Border fence just west of South Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Ysidro and in the vicinity of Otay Mesa Port of Entry (POE).

Fence alignments would range from approximately 100 to 350 feet from the existing Border fence and would be routed to avoid impacts to sensitive biological resources. In addition, electrical conduits would be installed concurrently with fence footings as power supplies for future electronic surveillance and communications devices.

The proposed fences are part of a multi-tiered system of fences planned to deter passage of illegal aliens at the specified locations. In addition to posing a psychological deterrent to crossing, the area between the existing and proposed fences would provide greater opportunity to apprehend illegal aliens. The existing conditions pose significant operational challenges to the Border Patrol and require concentrated agent deployment throughout the area. Much of the current control is attained by placing human resources directly along the Border. Reduced disturbance to natural habitats occurring in the vicinities of the project areas is also expected from project implementation.

Article 2, Public Access, Sections 30210 - 30214. The vicinities of the proposed fencing are restricted access areas not open to the public. Only the Border Patrol and pre-authorized parties have access to these areas.

Article 3, Recreation, Sections 30220 - 30224. No significant recreational activities occur in the vicinities of the proposed project sites. Therefore, the conditions of Article 3 do not apply.

Article 4, Marine Environment, Sections 30230 - 30237. Although the Tijuana River is in the vicinity of the proposed Phase IA of construction, no project-related activities would occur in or near the River channel. Both of the proposed project sites occur in heavily disturbed areas containing mostly ruderal vegetation.

Article 5, Land Resources, Sections 30240 - 30244. The project sites and environs serve as interdiction areas for illegal aliens by the U.S. Border Patrol. Construction of the proposed fencing would further delimit this area to that which

occurs between the proposed fencing and the existing Border fence. Project completion would thus reduce the level of disturbance to natural vegetation occurring in the vicinities of the proposed fencing.

As determined by a survey conducted by a Corps of Engineers staff archeologist in January, 1997, construction would not result in any impacts to cultural resources. Additionally, there would not be any significant project-related ground disturbing activities. Therefore, the proposed project as planned would not involve National Register listed or eligible properties. A letter will be sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer requesting their concurrence with the Corps' determination that the proposed project as planned would not involve properties that are listed in or are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Article 6, Development, Sections 30250 - 30255. The aesthetic character or visual resources of the project areas are currently limited by the existing Border fence and surrounding commercial and industrial activities. Placement of the proposed fencing would be in areas that are similarly developed and therefore would not detract from the areas' aesthetic qualities. In addition, the spaced construction of the bollard design for Phase IA allows for some view through the fence.

Article 7, Industrial Development, Sections 30260 - 30265. The proposed project is not classified as an industrial development. Therefore, the conditions of Article 7 do not apply.

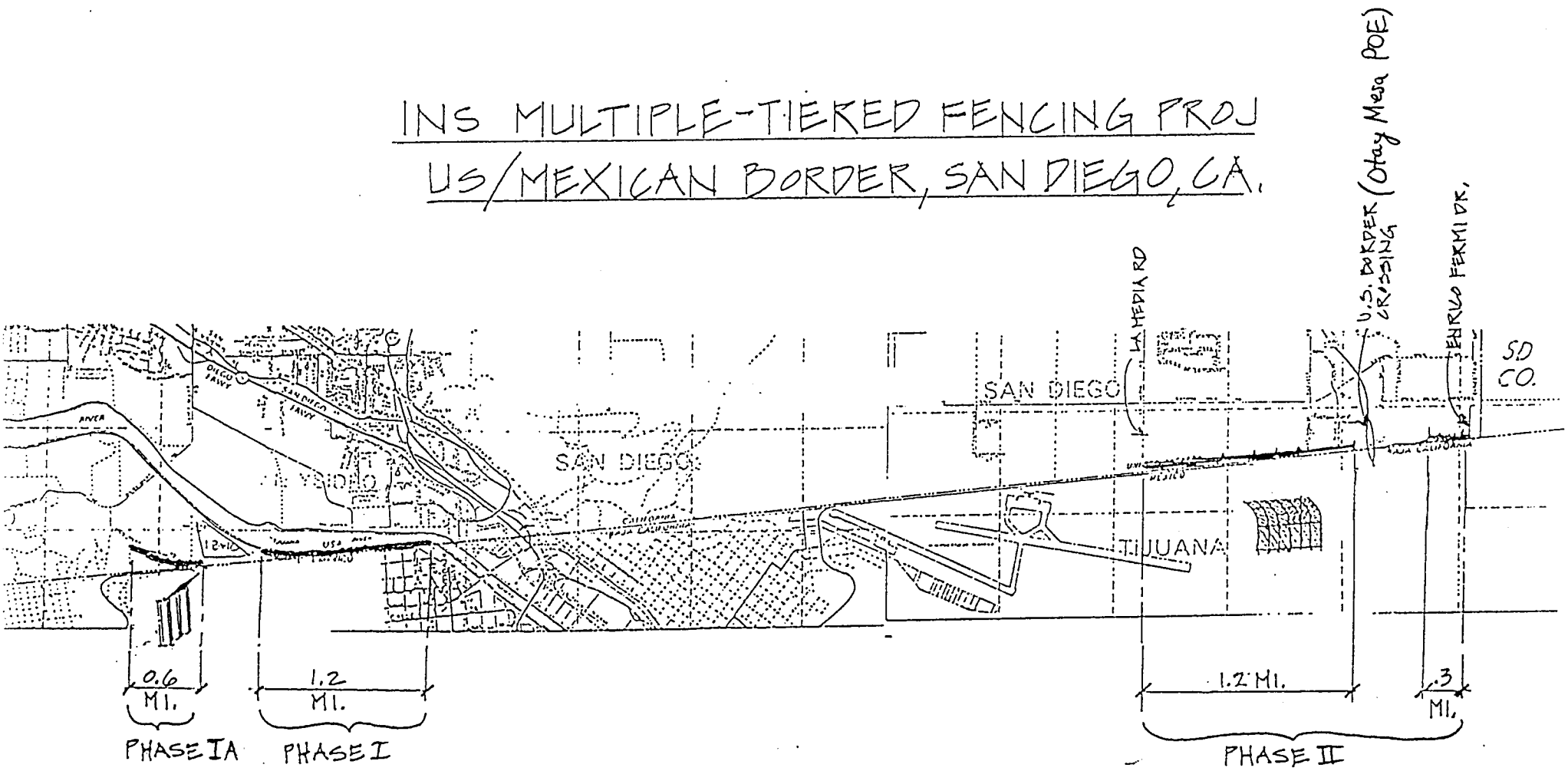


Figure 1: Project description

Appendix D

Air Quality Impact Analysis

Table 1. Maximum pollutant concentrations and number of days exceeding federal and state gaseous criteria pollutant standards in the vicinity of Otay Mesa.

Pollutant/Monitoring Station	*Averaging Time (units)*	Maximum Concentration by Year			Federal Standard	Number of Days Federal Standard Exceeded*†			State Standard	Number of Days State Standard Exceeded*		
		1993	*1994*	*1995*		*1993*	*1994*	*1995*		*1993*	*1994*	*1995*
OZONE												
Otay Mesa	1-hour (ppm)	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.12 ppm (1-hour)	1 (1)	ND	1 (1)	0.09 ppm (1-hour)	10 (16)	9 (11)	17 (26)
Basinwide	1-hour (ppm)	0.19	0.15	0.16		14 (41)	ND	12 (23)		89 (323)	79 (266)	46 (297)
NITROGEN DIOXIDE												
Otay Mesa	1-hour (ppm)	0.08	0.13	0.11	0.053 ppm (annual)	0	0	0	0.25 ppm (1-hour)	0	0	0
Basinwide	1-hour (ppm)	0.13	0.16	0.14		0	0	0		0	0	0
SULFUR DIOXIDE												
Otay Mesa	1-hour (ppm)	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.03 ppm (annual) 0.14 (24-hour)	0	0	0	0.05 ppm (24-hour) 0.25 ppm (1-hour)	0	0	0
Basinwide§	1-hour (ppm)	0.07	0.10	0.08		0	0	0		0	0	0
CARBON MONOXIDE												
Otay Mesa	8-hour (ppm)	4.0	4.8	6.3	9 ppm (8-hour)	0	0	0	9 ppm (8-hour)	0	0	0
Basinwide	8-hour (ppm)	7.5	7.6	6.3		0	0	0		0	0	0
Otay Mesa	1-hour (ppm)	8	6	9	--	NS	NS	NS	20 ppm (1-hour)	0	0	0
Basinwide	1-hour (ppm)	11	11	10		NS	NS	NS		0	0	0

Notes: Numbers in parenthesis indicate the number of hours in which the ozone standard was exceeded.

ND = No data available
NS = No applicable standard.
§ = Sulfur dioxide monitored only at three stations basinwide: Chula Vista, Downtown San Diego, and Otay Mesa.
* = Number of Federal and State exceedances based on Averaging Time specified.
† = Chula Vista data used where Otay Mesa data unavailable.

Sources: San Diego Air Pollution Control District, June 1995.

Table 2. Maximum, geometric, and arithmetic annual mean concentraions of PM-10 in the vicinity of Otay Mesa.

Pollutant/Monitoring Station	FEDERAL STANDARD	STATE STANDARD	MAXIMUM DAILY CONCENTRATION BY YEAR ($\mu g/m^3$)			ANNUAL GEOMETRIC MEAN ($\mu g/m^3$)			ANNUAL ARITHMETIC MEAN ($\mu g/m^3$)		
			1993	*1994*	*1995*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*	*1993*	*1994*	*1995*
PM_{10}											
Otay Mesa	30 $\mu g/m^3$ (annual)	50 $\mu g/m^3$ (annual)	127	129	121	41.1*	45.2	39.8	47.1*	50.9	47.6
Maximum Value Basinwide	50 $\mu g/m^3$ (24-hour)	150 $\mu g/m^3$ (24-hour)	127	129	121	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

* = Data presented are valid but insufficient number of data points were collected to meet EPA and/or ERB criteria for representativeness.
ND = No data available.

Notes: Federal Standards calculated as arithmetic means.
State Standards calculated as geometric means.
All Basinwide maximum values noted occurred at Otay Mesa.

Vehicle Exhaust Emissions Due To Worker Travel Trips (Two-way)

Initial Input Information:

Number of Employees:	15
Ave. Vehicle Ridership (AVR):	3.0
Travel Distance (miles/one-way trip):	5
Speed (mph):	45
Work Area	2
Year:	1997
Emission Factor Type: (Select from Tables A9-5-J-1 Thru A9-5-L)	EMFAC7EP
Cold Starts:	100%
Hot Starts:	0 %

Initial Calculated Values:

Number of Cars (NOV):	5
Ave. Daily Trips (ADT):	10
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT):	50

Emission Factors (grams/mile) **Table Used:** A9-5-J-4

	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust + Evaporative	0.01	3.03	0.17	0.48	0.06	---
Tire Wear	0.10	---	---	---	---	---
Cold Start (grams/Trip)	---	74.82	4.11	2.40	---	---
Hot Start (grams/Trip)	---	9.49	0.92	1.26	---	---
Hot Soak (grams/Trip)	---	---	0.94	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	2.63	---	---	---

Total Emissions (lbs/day)

	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Travel Emissions	0.01	0.33	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.0000
Cold Start	0.00	1.65	0.09	0.26	---	---
Hot Start	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	---	---
Hot Soak	---	---	0.02	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	0.06	---	---	---
Totals:	**0.01**	**1.98**	**0.19**	**0.32**	**0.01**	**0.00**

Number of Cars = (Number of Employees)/(Ave. Vehicle Ridership)

Average Vehicle Ridership = (# Employees)/(# Cars)

Average Daily Trips = (Number of Cars) x 2

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) = (Ave. Daily Trips) x (Travel Distance One-Way)

Travel Emissions = [(Emission Factor) x (Distance Traveled)]/(454 grams/lbs)

Cold Start Emissions = [(Ave. Daily Trips) x (% Cold Starts) x (Cold Start Emission Factor)]/(454 grams/lbs)

Hot Start Emissions = [(Ave. Daily Trips) x (% Hot Starts) x (Hot Start Emission Factor)] /(454 grams/lbs)

Hot Soak Emissions = (Ave. Daily Trips) x (Hot Soak Emission Factor)

Diurnal Emissions = (# Vehicles) x (Diurnal Emission Factor)

Vehicle Exhaust Emissions Due To Transport of Materials to Construction Site Via On-Road Trucks

Initial Input Information:

Volume of Material Needed (C.Y.)	11500
Truck Hauling Capacity (C.Y.)	12
Truck Weight	
Number of Trucks Used	8
Project Time (Months)	6
(Assume 20 Working Days/Mo)	
Travel Distance (miles/trip):	
On-Road (one-way)	10
Off-Road (one-way)	0.5
Speed (mph):	
On-Road	35
Off-Road	10
Work Area	2
Year:	1997
Emission Factor Type:	EMFAC7EP
(Select from Tables A9-5-J-1 thru A9-5-L)	
Cold Starts:	30%
Hot Starts:	70%

Initial Calculated Values

Total # of Trips Required	958
Vol. of Material Hauled Per Day (C.Y)	96
# of Trips Required Per Day	8
Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Day	
On-Road	160
Off-Road	4

On-Road Emission Factors (grams/mile)

Year: 1997 Vehicle Speed: 35 mph
Area: 2 Table Used: A9-5-J-4

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust + Evaporative	0.01	3.03	0.17	0.48	0.33	0.0011
Tire Wear	0.19	---	---	---	---	---
Cold Start (grams/Trip)	---	74.82	4.11	2.40	---	---
Hot Start (grams/Trip)	---	9.49	0.92	1.26	---	---
Hot Soak (grams/Trip)	---	---	0.94	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	2.63	---	---	---

Off-Road Emission Factors (grams/mile)

Year: 1997 Vehicle Speed: 10 mph
Area: 2 Table Used: A9-5-K-4

Activity	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Exhaust + Evaporative	0.32	30.73	3.27	5.81	0.33	0.0011
Tire Wear	0.19	---	---	---	---	---
Cold Start (grams/Trip)	---	37.50	2.55	1.99	---	---
Hot Start (grams/Trip)	---	4.11	0.80	1.00	---	---
Hot Soak (grams/Trip)	---	---	0.74	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	2.66	---	---	---

Total On-Road Emissions (lbs/day)

Emission Type	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Travel Emissions	0.07	1.07	0.06	0.17	0.116	0.00039
Cold Start	---	1.32	0.07	0.04	---	---
Hot Start	---	0.17	0.02	0.02	---	---
Hot Soak	---	---	0.03	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	0.05	---	---	---
Totals:	**0.07**	**2.55**	**0.23**	**0.23**	**0.116**	**0.00039**

Total Off-Road Emissions (lbs/day)

Emission Type	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Travel Emissions	0.00	0.27	0.03	0.05	0.003	0.0000
Cold Start	---	0.66	0.04	0.04	---	---
Hot Start	---	0.07	0.01	0.02	---	---
Hot Soak	---	---	0.03	---	---	---
Diurnal	---	---	0.05	---	---	---
Totals:	**0.00**	**1.00**	**0.16**	**0.10**	**0.003**	**0.0000**

Total Exhaust Emissions From Material Transport Trucks (lbs/day)

Emission Type	PM-10	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	Pb
Total Emissions	0.07	3.55	0.39	0.34	0.12	0.000397
Significance Level	150	550	55	55	150	??

Calculation Methods:

Total # Trips Req'd = (Total Vol. of Material Needed)/(Hauling Capacity of Trucks)

Vol. Material Hauled Per Day = (Vol. of Material Needed)/(Project Time (Mo.) x 20 Days Per Month)

Trips Req'd Per Day = (Vol. Material Hauled Per Day)/(Truck Hauling Capacity)

Vehicle Miles Traveled Per Day = (# Trips Per Day) x (One-Way Trip Distance x 2)

Travel Emissions = [(Emission Factor) x (Distance Traveled)]/(454 grams/lbs)

Cold Start Emissions = (# Vehicles) x (Cold Start Emission Factor)

Hot Start Emissions = [(# Trips x 2) - # of vehicles] x (Hot Start Emission Factor)

Hot Soak Emissions = (# Trips x 2) x (Hot Soak Emission Factor)

Diurnal Emissions = (# Vehicles) x (Diurnal Emission Factor)

Exhaust Emissions from Off-Road Construction Equipment

General Input Information:

Equipment Type	No. of Pieces (F)	Daily Hours of Operation (G)	Time Specific Emission Factor (Table A9-8-A) (H) CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM-10
Wheeled Tractor	2	4	3.58	0.18	1.27	0.09	0.14
Trucks: Off-Highway	2	4	1.8	0.19	4.17	0.45	0.26
Fork Lift - 50 Hp	2	4	0.18	0.53	1.9	--	0.031
Miscellaneous	4	6	0.675	0.15	1.7	0.143	0.14

Emissions Calculations (lbs/day):

Equipment Type	CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM-10
Wheeled Tractor	28.64	1.44	10.16	0.72	1.12
Trucks: Off-Highway	14.40	1.52	33.36	3.60	2.08
Fork Lift - 50 Hp	1.44	4.24	15.20	0.00	0.25
Miscellaneous	16.20	3.60	40.80	3.43	3.36
Totals:	46.28	9.28	66.16	4.15	4.73

Calculation Methods:

$E = F \times G \times H$

where,

E = Time specific exhaust emissions of ciriteria pollutants in lbs/day.
F = Source population or number of equipment with the same

G = Daily hours of operation per hour per F type equipment.
H = Time specific emission factors in pounds per hour per F type equipment.

Total Exhaust Emissions (lbs/day)

Vehicle Type/Activity	Pollutant Type CO	ROC	NOx	SOx	PM-10	Pb
Commuter Vehicles	1.98	0.19	0.32	0.01	0.01	0.0000
Materials Hauling Trucks	3.55	0.39	0.34	0.12	0.07	0.0004
Off-Road Construction Equipment	46.28	9.28	66.16	4.15	4.73	---
Total:	**51.82**	**9.86**	**66.81**	**4.28**	**4.81**	**0.0004**
Significance Level	**548.00**	**55.00**	**548.00**	**548.00**	**384.00**	**137.00**
NAA Compliance?	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**

Appendix E

Officials and Agencies from which Comments are Requested

OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES FROM WHICH COMMENTS WERE REQUESTED

A. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

B. FEDERAL AGENCIES

Ms. Debra Hood
U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration & Naturalization Service
425 "I" Street, NW, Room 2102
Washington, D.C. 20536

Mr. Kevin Jackson
U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration & Naturalization Service
425 "I" Street, NW, Room 2102
Washington, D.C. 20536

Mr. Hector Montalvo
U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration & Naturalization Service
425 "I" Street, NW, Room 2102
Washington, D.C. 20536

Mr. John Bradley
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Carlsbad Field Office
2730 Loker Avenue West
Carlsbad, California 92008

Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX
Attn: Ms. Jane Diamond
75 Hawthorne Street (WTR-4)
San Francisco, California 94111

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Pacific Division
Environmental Resources Branch
Attn: Ms. Beverly Getzen (CESPD-PD-R)
630 Sansome Street
San Francisco, California 94111

Mr. Kenneth Stitt
Asst. Chief Border Patrol Agent
U.S. Border Patrol
San Diego Sector
3752 Beyer Blvd.
San Ysidro, California 92143-9022

Mr. Ramon Provencio
Chief, Facilities Maintenance
U.S. Border Patrol
3752 Beyer Blvd.
San Ysidro, California 92143-9022

Mr. Dion T. McMicheaux
International Boundary Water Commission
San Ysidro Field Office
2225 Dairy Mart Road
San Diego, California 92154

Mr. Milton Blankenship
Joint Task Force Six
Attn: JTFC-J3-EN
Building 11603, Biggs Field
Fort Bliss, Texas 79916-0058

Mr. Eric Verwers
U.S. Army Engineer District-Fort Worth
Attn: CESWF-EV-R
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

Mr. Mead M. Sams
U.S. Army Engineer District-Fort Worth
Attn: CESWF-EV-M
P.O. Box 17300
Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300

U.S. Customs Office
San Diego District Office
Attn: District Director
610 West Ash, Suite 1200
San Diego, California 92101

C. STATE AGENCIES

State Clearinghouse
1400 10th Street
Sacramento, California 95814

California Department of Fish & Game
Attn: Ms. Terry Dickerson
330 Golden Shore, Suite 50
Long Beach, California 90802

State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Parks and Recreation
State Resources Agency
Attn: Kathryn Gualtieri
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

California Coastal Commission
San Diego District
Attn: Debra Lee, Assistant Director
3111 Camino Del Rio North, Suite 200
San Diego, California 92108

San Diego Air Pollution Control Board
Attn: Mike Lake, Chief of Engineering
9150 Chesapeake Drive
San Diego, California 92123-1095

Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
Attn: Bruce Posthumus, WRC Engineer
9771 Clairmont Mesa Blvd., Suite B
San Diego, California 92124-1331

State Lands Commission
State Lands Division
Attn: Planning
100 Howe Avenue, #100 South
Sacramento, California 95825-8202

D. CITY AND LOCAL OFFICIALS AND AGENCIES

Mr. Derek H. Langsford
County of San Diego
Office of Planning and Land Use
5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B
San Diego, California 92123

Mr. Chis Zerkle
City of San Diego
Development Services Department
1222 First Avenue, M.S. 501
San Diego, California 92101

City of San Diego
Planning Department
Attn: Cathy Winteroad
202 "C" Street M.S. 5A
San Diego, California 92101

San Diego Central Library
820 "E" Street
San Diego, California 92101-6416

San Ysidro Public Library
101 W. San Ysidro Blvd.
San Ysidro, California 92173-2516

E. OTHERS

Mr. Kenneth A. Monson
Nelson & Sloan
P.O. Box 488
Chula Vista, California 91912